

earned the admiration and love of his parishioners. It is said that his funeral mass was attended by local officials and dignitaries from throughout the state.

Sadly, the next pastor, Father William Bowman, only had a tenure of seven months before he passed away. He was followed by Father Peter Birmingham who presided for three years until he was transferred to San Francisco. Longevity was the signature of the fourth pastor, Father Timothy Callaghan. He served St. Matthew Church for 53 years. During his tenure, a parish cemetery was established and a new church was built. The congregation was growing and the threat of a fire destroying the old wooden church led to a fire resistant brick church on Ellsworth between Second and Third Avenues. The dedicating mass was held in September of 1900. Father Callaghan was elevated to Right Reverend and witnessed continual growth of the parish.

Father Henry J. Lyne became the fifth pastor and established a parish school in 1931. Seven Sisters of the Holy Cross taught 140 students in the first year. He is credited with starting Catholic formal education in the Archdiocese of San Francisco on the peninsula. In 1947, Pope Pius XII appointed him a Domestic Prelate with the title Monsignor.

Father Edward J. Meagher, the sixth pastor, saw unprecedented growth of the Catholic population after World War II. In 1952, total enrollment from Kindergarten to the 8th grade had grown to 861. Father Meagher raised funds to build an independent parish in Shoreview which was named St. Timothy as a tribute to Monsignor Timothy Callaghan. Soon after that, the Western portion of St. Matthew parish was detached, with the establishment of Bartholomew parish. Father Meagher's successor, Father Bernard C. Cronin, oversaw the building of a new St. Matthew Church and Rectory at Ninth Avenue and El Camino Real which opened in May 1966. The downtown church also remained open. Father Cronin was elevated to Right Reverend Monsignor in 1972.

In 1979, Father James Ward, a graduate of St. Matthew School, class of 1937, became its eighth pastor. Father James Ward was devoted to the school and the students. During his tenure, the downtown church was demolished after suffering seismic damage. He and the archdiocese fought hard, yet unsuccessfully, for the vacated property that was eventually leased to Walgreen Drug. Father Ward died from a leg infection in 1995. Monsignor James McKay succeeded him and oversaw fundamental renovations of the newer church at El Camino Real and Ninth Avenue that are still in place today.

In 2004, the tenth and current pastor replaced Monsignor McKay. Father Anthony McGuire now oversees the St. Matthew parish of 2,500 and is credited with growing the diverse parish and attracting an ever increasing number of Hispanic and Asian families.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me to honor the rich history of St. Matthew Church in San Mateo which has been a place of spiritual and social growth for thousands of families for 150 years.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, February 25, 2013, I missed rollcall votes 46 and 47 for unavoidable reasons.

Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 46: "yea" (Approval of the Journal); rollcall No. 47: "yea" (On motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 667, to redesignate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.)

IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE  
MARETTA MITCHELL TAYLOR

### HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished public servant, devoted educator and dear friend to my wife, Vivian and me, The Honorable Marettta Mitchell Taylor. Sadly, Marettta passed away on February 17, 2013 at the age of 78. She leaves behind a legacy of service that will never be forgotten.

Marettta was born on January 25, 1935, to the union of the late Mr. and Mrs. Zedic Deaner James. She was a 1953 graduate of William H. Spencer High School, a 1957 graduate of Albany State College (now university) with a Bachelor of Science Degree and later graduated from Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana with a Master's of Science Degree.

Her life's work always centered on young people and helping them to reach their full potential. She truly understood the saying that, "Education is the passport to the future; it belongs to those who prepare for it today." She touched and enriched the lives of countless young people during her 30 years as a teacher and media specialist. She retired from William H. Spencer High School in 1987. She also served on the Muscogee County Board of Elections and Registration.

Marettta was never one to rest on her laurels and she decided to take up another calling as she succeeded me in the Georgia House of Representatives in 1991 following my election to the Georgia Senate. She used this position to continue to advocate for young people and their betterment. When advocating for them, her favorite saying was, "but it is for the children." All of the committees that she served on in the Georgia House were dedicated to the uplift and support of young people.

Marettta was more than an educator, she was more than a legislator, she was a servant to all humankind. She gave herself to so many causes and organizations that are too numerous for me to mention. Dr. Maya Angelou once said that, "I've learned that you shouldn't go through life with a catcher's mitt on both hands; you need to be able to throw something back." Marettta threw a prodigious amount of love and service back to the Co-

lumbus, Georgia community that she loved so dearly.

Marettta married the love of her life, Jesse Taylor in 1974 and they built a life that was based on the love of God, the love of each other, the love of family and the love of people. They knew that the love of these could lead one to a great relationship with God because they are an embodiment of his greatest commandments: to love him with all your "heart, mind and soul" and to "love your neighbor as thyself."

Marettta was truly one of a kind who left an incredible legacy on the world through all that she touched. I am proud to have known this very special woman who dedicated her life to uplifting others and I am proud to honor her life and legacy with this statement. To God be the glory for blessing the world with a woman the caliber of Marettta Mitchell Taylor. We are all better because she traveled this way.

Vivian and I extend our deepest condolences to her loved ones during this time of bereavement. May they be consoled and comforted by their abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks and months ahead.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, due to inclement weather on the morning of Monday, February 25th, my flight was unable to leave for Washington, DC from Lafayette, Louisiana. Therefore, I was unable to return in time for votes on the day of February 25, 2013. Had I been present to vote, my voting record would reflect the following: Approval of the Journal—"yea", H.R. 667—"yea."

## CELEBRATING I.M. TERRELL HIGH SCHOOL

### HON. MARC A. VEASEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise during this month of February, also known as Black History Month, to celebrate a piece of African American history in my own hometown of Fort Worth, Texas. I want to acknowledge a legacy that began over 130 years ago, when the Fort Worth School System opened its first public school for Black students, now known as I.M. Terrell High School.

Officially, I.M. Terrell High School was established for the education of African American students in the City of Fort Worth, but the school was much more than that. In a time of formal segregation, the school became a safe haven, a place where the teachers knew all of their students and their parents. It was a community where people cared about and respected each other.

In 1882, a great man named Isaiah Milligan Terrell moved to Fort Worth to serve as Principal and superintendent of Black schools. In 1910, he was appointed principal of the North Side Colored High School and served in this position until 1915.

After his tenure at North Side, Mr. Terrell continued his role as an exceptional administrator. He went on to make significant contributions to Prairie View Normal College, now known as Prairie View A&M University. Mr. Terrell also helped to raise funds for the establishment of Houston Negro Hospital, later known as the Riverside General Hospital in Houston, Texas.

In 1921, North Side High school was renamed a final time, in the namesake of its great principal, I.M. Terrell High School.

I.M. Terrell High School was truly a second home for the students and faculty who met there from cities like Arlington, Bedford, Benbrook, Burleson, Roanoke and Weatherford. In all, the high school took in students from 16 cities where African Americans were not allowed to attend school.

Although its students, teachers, and faculty came from diverse backgrounds and environments they entered the halls of I.M. Terrell with one common goal: to achieve excellence. I.M. Terrell High School has become a symbol of pride and a beacon of hope for Fort Worth. When African Americans were struggling for human dignity and civil rights, the teachers and administrators at I.M. Terrell used education as a way to lead our youth on a path to righteousness. They knew that education was the great equalizer and when applied correctly, it would always lead to success. What I.M. Terrell High School has done for the North Texas community will never be forgotten. The mark left on all of our lives is too great to measure.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said that the most important subject we can study to preserve the progress of any culture, and any nation, is history. So today, during the month of February when we celebrate Black History Month in our country, I stand to honor a rich history that has instilled important values into the Fort Worth community, including education, knowledge, and perseverance. I.M. Terrell's legacy is profound: as a school that was founded less than 20 years after the civil war, in a community that knew the next great battlefield would be the classroom; a community that proudly fought for equal education, a right that for centuries had been withheld from African Americans; and an institution whose doors have been closed for almost 40 years, but whose legacy is still alive.

Today, I proclaim that education is the path we must take to achieve social, economic and cultural progress necessary for success in the 21st century and beyond. Let us use the lessons learned from this great institution as a guiding light for success, and follow the path pioneered by visionaries who began at I.M. Terrell High School.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

**HON. JACKIE SPEIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the one hundredth birthday of the South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. It has a remarkable record of leadership during times

of enormous change within this self-described Industrial City.

One hundred years ago, South San Francisco had approximately 4,000 residents. Its founders were ranchers, meat packers, and stockyard owners, but the remaining population included laborers, lumber yard owners, dry good merchants, bar owners, and all of the other entrepreneurs of an early 20th century, developing community. It was from this rich mix of Americana that the Chamber of Commerce sprang, and it has been devoted to the success of the community ever since.

World War II brought enormous changes to the Industrial City. Steel mills sprang up and labor poured into South San Francisco to meet the demands of shipbuilding around San Francisco Bay. After the war, neighborhoods followed as the steel mills switched to non-war production and the middle class found new homes and new jobs. Food processors, warehousing and services related to nearby San Francisco airport, such as freight forwarding, flourished. Both during this period and since this time, the Chamber of Commerce represented business before the City Council, and many Chamber members served in positions of leadership throughout the city.

The transformation of South San Francisco began with the birth of the biotechnology industry in the 1980s. The dormant steel mills were torn down, and new offices and laboratories sprouted like daisies across the eastern side of the city. This renaissance was supported by an active business community led by the Chamber of Commerce. Before the council and before the citizens of South San Francisco, the Chamber made the case that the future of the city was in science and technology. The Chamber also urged renovations of Grand Avenue, the building of public improvements, and encouraged city leaders to rebuild South San Francisco as a cosmopolitan community.

As I can attest from personal experience, the schools of South San Francisco are central to the community. The South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for many years has organized generous scholarships for graduating high school seniors and assisted in raising funds for special school events.

Today, the South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce is a key point of contact in the economic life of the city. Developers, investors, and existing businesses appreciate Chamber support before the city council and state and federal officeholders. The importance of the Chamber can be seen by the longevity of some of its most prominent members, including the California Water Service Company, 67 years; Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 67 years; Poetsch & Peterson, 67 years; Galli's Sanitary Bakery, 67 years; South City Lumber & Supply, 67 years; Bronstein Music, 65 years; Kaiser Permanente, 64 years; Giffra Enterprises, 64 years; Giorgi Brothers, 64 years; Clearlite Trophies, 57 years; and Poletti Realty, 57 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join with me today to celebrate one hundred years of leadership by the South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. While there have been many physical changes to the city during this time, the Chamber is an example of the most enduring characteristic of South San Francisco—it is welcoming. We honor this tradition and hope for the Chamber's continued success in the years ahead.

HONORING FORMER 16TH HOUSE DISTRICT DELEGATE CLIFTON ALEXANDER "CHIP" WOODRUM III

**HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2013*

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and Representative BOB GOODLATTE, I am saddened to report the passing of a former colleague in the Virginia General Assembly and the grandson of a former Member of this body. On February 19, 2013, former 16th House District Delegate Clifton Alexander "Chip" Woodrum III passed away in Naples, FL. A man who was dedicated to serving the Commonwealth and the Roanoke Valley. Virginia has lost a great public servant.

Born on July 23, 1938, in Washington, DC, Chip graduated from Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., in 1957. He graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1961 before returning home to the Commonwealth to graduate from the University of Virginia Law School in 1964.

The grandson of former 6th District Congressman Clifton A. Woodrum, Chip was a longtime, loyal activist of the Democratic Party, which included serving as chairman of the 6th District Democratic Committee from 1972–1976 and as a delegate to the 1972 Democratic National Convention in Miami, Florida.

Chip was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1979 and served in Richmond until 2003. He represented the 16th House District, which included Roanoke City and Roanoke County. Among Chip's accomplishments in the House of Delegates, he was most proud of legislation he sponsored in 1985 to establish the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program, which covered medical bills and other expenses for children who suffer from neurological injuries at birth. He also was an advocate for openness and transparency in government by increasing access to government meetings and public records as the head of the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council. Providing a voice for low income families, Chip also was a fierce opponent of any deregulation of Virginia's electric utilities.

Upon his retirement from the House of Delegates in 2003, he remained active in his community and state by serving on the boards of the Library of Virginia, the Virginia Historical Society, the Educational Foundation of Virginia Western Community College, and Home Town Bank. Chip also remained very active in the Democratic Party of Roanoke and regularly appeared at campaign events in the city.

Chip was a skilled, effective, and accomplished legislator. Beginning in 1994, I had the pleasure of serving with Chip in the Virginia House of Delegates and working with him on many important matters impacting our neighboring constituencies in the Roanoke Valley. While we served together on opposite sides of the aisle, I fondly remember Chip's sharp wit and our many spirited exchanges debating legislation in the House of Delegates. He is a good man and will be missed.

As Representative GOODLATTE said, Chip's contributions to the Virginia House of Delegates are storied and will not be forgotten.